

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
ANNUAL REPORT,
1899.

BRAMPTON UNION ^{cumb}
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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BRAMPTON,

21st February, 1900.

During the year 1899 the health of the district has been satisfactory, though a number of outbreaks of infectious disease have occurred. These were generally of a mild type, with the exception of an outbreak of Scarlet Fever, which occurred in the latter half of the year.

The death-rate from actual disease was 152, equal to an annual death-rate of 15·58 per 1,000; and this is slightly higher than last year, it then being 13·73 per 1,000. This increase is partly accounted for by the large number of elderly people who succumb from various causes, no less than 41 out of the total being above 70 years of age.

There were only 3 deaths from the Zymotic class of disease, being 2 less than in 1898, and these were due to Scarlet Fever.

There is a large increase in the number of deaths certified as due to Consumption or Tubercular disease, 27 in all being registered. The totals for this disease in the previous four years being:—

1898—11; 1897—11; 1896—13; 1895—13.

The distribution of these deaths in the different districts during this year is:—

Walton	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hayton	...	...	...	...	...	6
Brampton	...	...	...	...	...	6
Farlam	...	...	...	...	...	4
Midgeholme	...	...	...	...	...	2
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	27
						—

It would undoubtedly be an advantage if Tuberculosis were included under the Notification Act, in order that people might realize that under favorable conditions it is of a highly infectious character, and that there is great need for care and disinfection of rooms, &c., used by patients suffering from the disease.

The deaths from Cancer in the district were 2 more than last year, and were distributed as follows :—

Brampton	...	...	...	...	...	4
Walton	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hayton	...	...	...	...	...	2
Farlam	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total						— 11 —

There were 20 more deaths from Acute Diseases of the Lungs than in 1898.

The water supply of the district remains practically the same as at the close of last year, when schemes were under consideration for supplying several districts which need them. The village of Hornsby has, however, been supplied during the year, and an extension to the village of Cumwhitton is being considered, and other sources have been protected.

A scheme of drainage has been carried out in the village of Little Corby, but there are still a number of nuisances there which require to be abated. A special report was made on that village owing to an outbreak of Typhoid which occurred in the neighbourhood of Warwick Bridge village, and was imported to Little Corby. Various other drainage schemes are having your consideration, and I trust they may soon be carried out.

Your attention has been drawn to the need of improvement in the sanitary condition of a number of houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and they are having your consideration.

A large number of inspections have been carried out during the year, by the Sanitary Inspector and myself, in connection with drainage, water supplies, and outbreaks of infectious disease, and have been reported to you from time to time.

The following outbreaks of Infectious disease have occurred in the district during the year :—

SCARLET FEVER.

There were several outbreaks during the year. In January two cases occurred at Coalfell, and in connection with these I reported on an existing nuisance there, which was removed. At Tarnfield, in Cumwhitton district, a case occurred in April, but the source could not be discovered. There was no spread of the disease in either place.

In the end of July it appeared at Faugh, and gradually spread through How, Fenton, and Hayton villages and districts, assuming epidemic form. The source of origin in this outbreak was from some children, in a village near, who were running about with Scarlet Fever peeling on them, the parents being in ignorance of the nature of the complaint. These children were removed to the Fever Hospital as soon as the disease was recognised, but unfortunately too late to stop the spread, as a number of children had already been infected. The school was closed and the disease soon subsided,

but on the re-opening it again broke out, and, as the infection seemed to be confined to one class-room, I found, on visiting the school, that a child was present in a state of desquamation. I closed the school for disinfection again, and there was no fresh outbreak on re-opening, but some children in the neighbouring district had been infected, and, on visiting Hayton school, I found again one of the children present suffering from the disease. The parents were, I believe, in ignorance of the nature of the illness, as the cases were in many instances so mild that the rash was often not noticed, and it was only from the sequelæ that the disease was recognised.

Three children succumbed to it, and in these it assumed a most virulent form of glandular complication in the throat.

Removal of the cases was advocated, but in many instances the children were too ill, and in others I had not sufficient grounds to enforce it, the parents being unwilling.

MEASLES.

This disease appeared in several districts during the year, generally spreading from surrounding places where it was prevalent. All the cases were mild, and there were no fatal results.

TYPHOID FEVER.

In January two cases were reported from Little Corby. They had been staying in Warwick Bridge where it was prevalent, and developed it immediately on their return. In March the person nursing these cases contracted the disease. A special Report was made on the whole village, and drainage has been put in. In the latter part of the year one case was imported to Brampton from Sunderland, it ended in recovery; but orders were given that the house should be provided with sanitary conveniences or closed. In August one case was reported at Woodside, Farlam. The man was working away all day and returning at nights. No cause was discovered, but some unsatisfactory surroundings were ordered to be remedied.

There was no spread in either of these outbreaks and all ended favourably.

ERYSIPELAS.

A few cases were notified during the year, but were all of a mild type.

CHICKENPOX.

A number of cases appeared in different parts of the district.

INFLUENZA

Was prevalent in the early part of the year and again at the close, and although no deaths are specially mentioned as being due to this cause, I have no doubt that the large increase of deaths from acute diseases of the lungs may be partly due to the complications generally accompanying it.

BIRTH-RATE.

The total number of births registered in the Rural Sanitary District was 216, equal to an annual birthrate of 22·14. They exceeded the deaths by 61.

In Brampton parish there were	79	=	28·31	per 1000.
„ Farlam „ „	40	=	26·63	„
„ Denton (Nether) „ „	2	=	5·64	„
„ Denton (Upper) „ „	3	=	17·96	„
„ Midgeholme „ „	5	=	8·81	„
„ Hayton Sub-district „ „	50	=	23·28	„
„ Walton „ „	37	=	16·79	„

DEATH-RATE.

The total number of deaths registered in the Rural Sanitary District, with a population of 9,754 (exclusive of the Workhouse), was 155. Three of that number were, however, due to accident, and on deducting these the number due to actual disease is 152, equal to an annual death-rate of 15·58 per 1,000, as compared with 13·32 in 189~~9~~⁸.

The number of deaths due to the Zymotic class of disease was 3, and were due to Scarlet Fever, equal to an annual death-rate from this class of disease of ·30 per 1,000.

There were 25 deaths, or 2·56 per 1,000 under 1 year of age.

„ 8 „	·82 „	between 1 and 5 years of age.
„ 6 „	·61 „	„ „ 5 and 15 „
„ 11 „	1·12 „	„ „ 15 and 25 „
„ 57 „	5·84 „	„ „ 25 and 65 „
„ 48 „	4·93 „	„ above 65 „

Of the twenty-five deaths under 1 year, 10 were due to Bronchitis, 8 to Debility, 2 to Convulsions, and 5 to Gastric Disorders.

Of the eight deaths between 1 and 5 years, 2 were due to Bronchitis, 3 to Scarlet Fever, 2 to Convulsions, and 1 to Heart Disease.

Of the six deaths between 5 and 15 years, 4 were due to Tubercle, 1 to Bronchitis, and 1 to Brain Disease.

Of the eleven deaths between 15 and 25 years, 4 were due to Tubercle, 2 to Acute Diseases of the Lungs, 2 to Accident, and 1 to Gastric Disorder.

Of the fifty-seven deaths between 25 and 65 years, 9 were due to Acute Diseases of the Lungs, 19 to Tubercle, 8 to Heart Disease, 6 to Cancer, 6 to Apoplexy, and 1 to Accident.

Of the forty-eight deaths above 65 years, 11 were due to Heart Disease, 10 to Old Age, 6 to Acute Disease of the Lungs, 5 to Cancer, and 14 to Apoplexy.

There were	3	deaths from	Accident.
„	3	„	Scarlet Fever.
„	27	„	Consumption or Tubercular Disease.
„	30	„	Acute Disease of Lungs.
„	11	„	Cancer.
„	20	„	Heart Disease.
„	20	„	Apoplexy.
„	10	„	Old Age.

Two deaths occurred in persons who were over 90 years of age, 11 between 80 and 90 years, and 28 between the ages of 70 and 80 years.

WORKHOUSE.

Nine deaths occurred in the Workhouse during the year 1899.

Of these one occurred between the ages of 5 and 15 years, and was due to Tubercular disease of the Bowels.

Four occurred between the ages of 25 and 65, and of these 2 were due to Heart Disease, 1 to acute Diseases of the Lungs, and 1 to Phthisis.

Four occurred above the age of 65 years, and of these 1 was due to Heart Disease, 1 to acute Disease of Lungs, 1 to Apoplexy, and 1 to Old Age.

BRAMPTON SUB-DISTRICT.

In this, with a population of 5,404, there were 67 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 12·39 per 1,000, as compared with 13·13 in 1898. This is exclusive of the Workhouse.

BRAMPTON PARISH.

In this, with a population of 2,790, there were 43 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 15·41 per 1,000, as compared with 14·69 in 1898.

There were 10 deaths, or 3·58 per 1,000, under 1 year of age.

„	„	2	„	·71	„	between 1 and 5 years of age
„	was	1	death, or	·35	„	„ 5 and 15 „
„	were	3	deaths, or	1·07	„	„ 15 and 25 „
„	„	15	„	5·37	„	„ 25 and 65 „
„	„	12	„	4·30	„	„ above 65 „

Of the ten deaths under one year of age, 5 were due to acute Diseases of the Lungs, 2 to Debility, and 2 to gastric disorder.

Of the two between 1 and 5 years, 1 was due to Bronchitis and 1 to Tetanus.

The one between 5 and 15 was due to Phthisis.

Of the three between 15 and 25, 1 was due to Phthisis, 1 to Bronchitis, and 1 to Accident.

Of the fifteen between 25 and 65, 4 were due to Phthisis, 5 to acute Diseases of the Lungs, 3 to Heart Disease, and 1 to Cancer.

Of the twelve above 65 years of age, 3 were due to Cancer, 2 to Bronchitis, 2 to Heart Disease, and 2 to Old Age.

Three people died above 80 years of age, and 5 between 70 and 80 years.

FARLAM PARISH.

In this parish, with a population of 1502 (Census 1891), there were 16 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 10·65 per 1,000, as compared with 12·65 in 1898.

There were 2 deaths, or 1·33 per 1,000 under 1 year of age.

„	was	1 death	or	·66	„	between	1 and	5 years	of age.
„	„	2	„	1·33	„	„	5 and	15	„
„	„	0	„	·0	„	„	15 and	25	„
„	„	7 deaths	or	4·66	„	„	25 and	65	„
„	„	4	„	2·66	„	„	above	65	„

Of the two deaths under 1 year, 1 was due to Bronchitis and the other to Gastric Disorder.

The one between 1 and 5 years was due to Bronchitis.

The two between 5 and 15 years were due to Tubercular Disease.

Of the seven between 25 and 65 years, 2 were due to Tubercular Disease, 2 to Cancer, 1 to Heart Disease, and 1 to Bronchitis.

Of the four above 65 years, 2 were due to Heart Disease, 1 to Old Age, and 1 to Diabetes.

One person died above 80 years of age, and 2 between 70 and 80 years.

MIDGEHOLME PARISH.

In this parish, with a population of 567, there were 4 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 7·05 per 1,000, as compared with 1·76 in 1898.

There was 1 death, or 1·76 per 1,000 under 1 year of age.

„	„	2 deaths	or	3·52	„	between	15 and	25 years	of age.
„	„	1 death	or	1·76	„	„	25 and	65	„

The one under 1 year of age was due to Debility.

The two between 15 and 25 years of age were due to Tubercular Disease.

The one between 25 and 65 years of age was due to Apoplexy.

DENTON PARISH (UPPER).

In this parish, with a population of 167, there were 2 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 11·97 per 1,000, as compared with 17·96 in 1898.

There was 1 death, or 5·97 per 1,000, between 15 and 25 years of age.

„ 1 „ 5·97 „ above 65 years of age.

The one between 15 and 25 years was due to Enteritis.

The one above 65 was registered as due to natural causes.

DENTON PARISH (NETHER).

In this parish, with a population of 354, there were 2 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 5·64 per 1,000, as compared with 16·94 in 1898.

The two deaths occurred between the ages of 25 and 65 years, and were due respectively to Heart Disease and Suppurative Tonsilitis.

WALTON SUB-DISTRICT.

In this sub-district, with a population of 2,203, there were 40 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 18·15 per 1,000, as compared with 15·88 in 1898.

There were 8 deaths, or 3·63 per 1,000, under 1 year of age.

„ was 1 death, or ·45	„ between 1 and 5 years of age.
„ „ 0 „ ·00	„ „ 5 and 15 „
„ „ 1 „ ·45	„ „ 15 and 25 „
„ were 16 deaths, or 7·26	„ „ 25 and 65 „
„ „ 14 „ 3·17	„ above 65 „

Of the eight deaths under 1 year, 3 were due to Debility, 3 to Bronchitis and 2 to Gastric Disorder.

The one between 1 and 5 years was due to Convulsions.

The one between 15 and 25 years was due to Pneumonia.

Of the sixteen between 25 and 65 years 9 were due to Tubercle, 1 to Heart Disease, 1 to Pneumonia, and 1 to Cancer.

Of the fourteen above 65 years, 6 were due to Heart Disease, 2 to Cancer, 2 to Old Age, and 1 to Bronchitis.

One person died above 90 years of age, 1 between 80 and 90, and 11 between 70 and 80.

HAYTON SUB-DISTRICT.

In this sub-district, with a population of 2,147, there were 48 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 22·35 per 1,000, as compared with 13·04 in 1898.

There were	4	deaths,	or	1·86	per 1,000,	under 1 year of age.
„	„	4	„	1·86	„	between 1 and 5 years of age.
„	„	3	„	1·3	„	„ 5 and 15 „
„	„	4	„	1·86	„	„ 15 and 25 „
„	„	16	„	7·4	„	„ 25 and 65 „
„	„	17	„	7·91	„	above 65 „

Of the four deaths under 1 year, 2 were due to Debility, and 1 to Bronchitis.

Of the four between 1 and 5 years, 3 were due to Scarlet Fever and 1 to Heart Disease.

Of the three between 5 and 15 years, 1 was due to Phthisis, and 1 to Acute Disease of the Lungs.

Of the four between 15 and 25 years, 1 was due to Accident and 1 to Phthisis.

Of the sixteen between 25 and 65 years, 4 were due to Phthisis, 2 to Acute Disease of the Lungs, 2 to Cancer, and 2 to Heart Disease.

Of the seventeen above 65 years of age, 5 were due to Old Age, 8 to Apoplexy, 3 to Acute Disease of the Lungs, and 1 to Heart Disease.

One person died above 90 years of age, 6 between 80 and 90 years, and 9 between 70 and 80 years.

WILLIAM SYMINGTON,

Medical Officer of Health.